

Too many speak of the "average man" with a far-away look.

On a 40 cents a day diet one would hardly have any use for a toothpick.

Speaking of food speculators, there's the consumer who buys a cold storage egg.

The place for a "harmless lunatic" is where it is certain that he will continue so.

Gasoline is going down and the deserving poor who own automobiles are rejoicing.

High wages appear to have affected the hen. The normal egg production has fallen off.

Don't tell people you love your enemy if your only proof is that you gave him a drum.

Happily the movies have long since passed the point where a 2½-cent coin presents any perils.

Some Roumanian poet may yet arise with a metrical tribute to the goose that steps like a man.

We might quit eating eggs until the price goes down, but could we quit using coal until the mercury goes up?

The fact that the man who caused the war has just died a natural death doesn't keep him from being as dead as the others.

There will be no shortage of diamonds this year, probably because the ultimate consumers of diamonds are not numerous.

If some of these handsome gents and wealthy maids who advertise for mates are all they claim to be, why do they have to advertise?

A great many historical exploits are now discredited by the historians, but Paul Revere's ride has stood the acid test of investigators.

A moving picture director complains that scenarios are often read by a \$20 a week man. Maybe that's what's the matter with the movies.

Long trains are to be fashionable again. They may assist the street sweepers, but they never amount to much in the real crisis caused by a heavy snowfall.

An Italian aviator, ascending nearly five miles, came down with the report that he reached a temperature of 89 below zero. He would have gone higher, except for his feet.

Now comes an intelligent person asserting that the "all star" football teams are nonsense. Yet that dazzling galaxy has been one of the cherished illusions of past generations.

A movement to abolish the old-fashioned rough-and-tumble children's parties and substitute kid-glove affairs for little folk makes the average man glad he was not born any later.

Our idea is that the man who has gone today is about as bad off as the man in the famine-stricken country who is caught in the middle of a ten-acre lot with a fork when it rains soup.

Henry Ward Beecher is said to have coined the expression "the ragged edge of despair" way back in the eighties, and we can't say that the laundry that does our collars has improved on it since.

The man with a wife used to bother about "overhead" expenses, but that was before women's shoes began to cost as much as their hats.

Wooden shoes may soon be a reality in this country, and by the time we wear out the second pair there will probably be an uproar in this country about the destruction of the forests.

The cost of having each pulled has been advanced, but it is less painful to have teeth pulled nowadays, because after paying the price demanded for edibles you are accustomed to the sensation.

The destruction of a seven-million-dollar bridge is but a drop in the bucket in the general devastation of the war. Europe seems trying to reduce itself to the condition of one vast junk pile.

The Nobel peace prize award has again been passed over and this in spite of the fact that the tribe of peace advocates was never more numerous or, in all probability, more willing to accept the honor.

Considerable discussion is going on as to suitable names for new United States war vessels. Any suggestions are good so long as we avoid the British practice with such titles as Indefatigable, Irrepressible, Unterrified.

The humorous artist who pictures Adam fishing and telling Eve a lie about the size of the one that got away probably refers to an incident that happened after Adam ate of the forbidden fruit and got acquainted with sin.

That so many aligrettes and gaura feathers should decorate women's hats all over the country when the importation of such feathers is forbidden by law suggests that somebody somewhere must be running some kind of feather blind tiger.

ONE DAY OF REST FOR ALL WORKERS

Laboring Seven Days a Week Has Brutalizing Effect on Society.

LABOR CHIEF URGES REFORM

President of Ohio Federation of Labor Asks Social Groups to Take Matter Up—Federal Board Passes on Eight-Hour Law.

One day of rest in seven and eight-hour shifts in industry were the measures for social betterment to which the American Association for Labor Legislation devoted some time at the recent meeting in Columbus, O. John A. Voll, president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, who presided, opened the session by declaring: "It is impossible to measure the harm inflicted upon society by the brutalizing influence of laboring seven days a week. Social groups of all descriptions should work in unison for this reform that means so much spiritually, mentally and physically to the human family." And he added: "Profit, material welfare and interest must not be allowed to stand in the way of human progress and the preservation of man's soul and body."

The switchmen's federal arbitration board granted, in the name of the government, an eight-hour day, pro rata for overtime and an increase of 5 cents an hour in wages, to 5,630 members of yard crews on 13 railroads. The men had asked time and a half for overtime and an increase of 10 to 12 cents an hour in wages. This was the first time that a federal board of arbitration had a chance to pass on an eight-hour day since congress enacted three months ago the Adamson law, applicable to 300,000 railway trainmen on all the lines of the country.

Work on building construction worth approximately \$50,000,000 was suspended at Pittsburgh by a strike of carpenters and hoisting engineers. The carpenters went out to enforce a demand that lathers be forbidden to do work which the carpenters claim belongs to them and the engineers struck in sympathy. The strikers number 1,100, but several thousand other men in the building trades have been forced into idleness.

Seven million dollars will be expended by the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown, Pa., in the erection of two new blast furnaces and a new plant to manufacture car wheels, according to announcement by officials of the company. Ground has been broken for the new furnaces, which will cost \$3,000,000. Work on the car wheel plant costing \$4,000,000 will begin soon.

The A. F. of L. convention has declared in favor of the appointment of a federal commission to investigate the high cost of living and recommend to congress measures designed to remedy this situation and to prevent its recurrence.

Capital and labor must bury their strife before the war ends if the United States is to escape industrial disaster. E. H. Outerbridge told the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York at its annual dinner.

Fifteen locals of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers of America in New York, Chicago and Boston have increased wages \$3,650,398 in the past year.

Women represent from 10 to 16 per cent of the total number of persons employed on French railroads before the war. In Germany they represent between 6 and 7 per cent.

Secretary of Labor Wilson in his annual report recommends expansion of the government's public employment service by creation of a separate bureau of employment.

Irish railway locomotive engineers and firemen decided to strike unless given the same war bonus as their fellow-workmen in England. The bonus is \$2.50 a week.

Nearly 30,000 striking garment-workers in New York have resumed work as the result of settlements with 50 manufacturing firms by the strikers' committee.

One day's rest in seven must be given employees of the Lackawanna Steel company, under a ruling of the New York state industrial commission.

The weekly budget of food for an average Canadian workingman's family has increased 33 cents since September, being now placed at \$9.30.

Suggestions that the government take over operations of British coal mines, producing coal for the navy, are made by Lord Rhonda.

For tampering with the time clock in order to show increased working hours, a Midland (Eng.) munition worker was fined \$100.

Telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies will battle for the right to organize.

An eight-hour day is universal in the jurisdiction of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers of America.

Introduction of colored labor on the docks in Great Britain is protested by the National Transport Workers' federation.

Spanish railroads are conducting campaigns of education along their lines to improve agricultural conditions.

AWAIT DECISION OF COURT

Railroads Announce There Will Be No Compromise on Hours or Wages.

Pending the decision of the Supreme court of the United States on the question of the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law, the railroad managers declare they will not be parties to any action that might tend to nullify or anticipate in any way the court proceedings. The railroad workers of the country have been notified that the Adamson law will be ignored in making up pay rolls after January 1, and "until such time as the issue is finally determined in the courts." The notices contain the first formal declaration that pending the decision of the court there would be no compromise on hours or wages between the railroads and the brotherhoods. Unless railroad rates are adjusted to make revenues conform proportionately to expenses, federal control of the country's railroads is inevitable, according to the annual report of the general executive committee of the Railway Business association.

The national industrial conference board was organized recently at the annual convention of the National Founders' association. At present the board's membership includes 12 national associations of industrial employers, comprising more than 15,000, who furnish employment to about 7,000,000 workers. Eight billion dollars of capital is said to be represented. It is planned to bring other associations of a similar character into the co-operative work until the new organization is recognized as fully typical of the progressive industrial movement throughout the country.

The British government has partially settled the trouble in the Welsh coal fields, according to the London Observer, which says the workers were given a wage increase of 15 per cent. This was all the wage increase asked by the miners. However, there remain several other factors to be disposed of before the mine controversy is entirely settled. When the strike threatened, the British government took over the mines and operated them. The mine owners had refused to grant the men's demands.

The number of women applying at employment agencies in Berlin increased notably during the fiscal year of 1915-16. While the number of male work-seekers dropped notably, there were 206,980 men who sought work of the so-called "Central Employment agency," the largest in Berlin, while 157,514 women registered as looking for jobs. That is a decrease of 121,466 men and an increase of about 26,000 women applicants.

In order to check dissensions and to restore peace among the building trades, officers of the Building Trades council will serve five years instead of one, as in the past, it was announced, following the election of these men: Simon O'Donnell, president; John A. Metz, vice president; James J. Conroy, secretary-treasurer.

The plant now being built by the Bethlehem Steel company at Sparrows Point, Md., will enable the company to construct one large vessel every 12 weeks. Automatic machinery will replace men on many jobs. The plant will afford employment for 4,000 shipbuilders.

An increase of 10 per cent in wages to all its employees working on an hourly wage basis, and a very liberal bonus in addition, has just been announced by the Chandler Motor Car company of Cleveland, according to Thomas J. Hay, Chicago dealer.

More than 300 officers and employees of the American Museum of Natural History of New York will receive an increase of 10 per cent in their salaries this year, as a result of a special grant provided by private subscription announced by the trustees.

A contract for 100 heavy freight locomotives from the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railroad company of France was closed at Philadelphia by the Baldwin Locomotive works of this city. The order amounts to about \$4,000,000.

The industrial accident list this year in Pennsylvania to November 1 passed the 200,000 mark, with over 200 deaths, and will approach 300,000 by the end of the year, with the corresponding number of deaths.

Omaha Plasterers' union has issued a rule that between November 1 and April 15 plasterers will not work in an open building and that the windows must be put in.

South Carolina's new child labor law prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age in the textile establishments has gone into effect.

Hamilton (Canada) Printing Pressmen's union has signed an agreement for two years with the newspaper offices for an increase of \$2 a week.

Winnipeg (Can.) local council of women has asked the city council to appoint a commission to inquire into the high cost of living.

The province of Saskatchewan, Canada, has 91 local trade unions, with a total membership of 3,505.

St. Pancras (London, Eng.) borough council proposes to appoint two temporary woman sanitary inspectors at \$500 a year.

The average earnings of factory workers in New York have increased from \$12.85 a week to \$14.85 in the last year.

In Germany only 12 out of every 100 workers in the chemical industry work throughout the year without sickness.

The A. F. of L. convention declared in favor of inaugurating a movement toward unionizing negroes in the South.

SOLONS STUDY FINANCES

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE FACES GRAVE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS WHICH MUST BE SOLVED.

Special Committee Appointed by Governor Rye Delving into the Problem—Recommendations Will Govern Legislation For Relief.

Nashville.—Gov. Rye is anxious for the legislature to get down to the business of doing something for the relief of the state's financial condition, and the matter will engage the attention of both houses of the general assembly almost exclusively as soon as the governor's tax committee has conferred with the finance, ways and means committees of both houses.

On this subject the state treasurer has this to say in his biennial report to the governor:

"By a comparison of my report and the report of the comptroller you will see that the state is again burdened with a deficit. You, of course, have had prior knowledge of this fact from the examination made by the state auditor, and I am sure that you are familiar with the underlying causes from a careful study of our system of taxation, and of the largely increased expenditures for the last few years. I stand ready now, as I have at all times, to render any assistance possible towards the passage of progressive legislation to unburden the taxpayers of Tennessee of our present system, which falls utterly to meet the fundamental requirements of the constitution, that all property must be assessed equally. I still favor the budget system advocated by me last September, which I am pleased to see met with your hearty approval, and which, I am sure, means its adoption. A budget system is the only safe guarantee that the state will 'live within its income.' It is a check upon extravagance and cultivates economy."

Real Work Before Solons.

This will be a momentous week in Tennessee from a legislative standpoint. It is likely that the nine liquor bills the legislature will have to abolish the fee system throughout the state and the measure to put an end to the railroad pass evil in Tennessee will come to a vote.

The senate will probably be somewhat slower on the liquor bills than the house. Whether anyone will have the hardihood to come out openly against them is considered rather impossible. It is not very popular around capitol hill now to be against prohibition even if one's intentions do lean in the opposite direction.

The avalanche of new bills is over for a while now. Members of the house have introduced 197 to date, while the senators have put in 118.

Parade of Confederates.

Gen. John P. Hickman is in receipt of a letter from Gen. George P. Harrison approving of his order that in the parade at the Washington reunion soldiers and maids of honor shall participate in the march of the Tennessee troops.

Big Cut Is Proposed.

Senator Johnson of Shelby introduced a bill cutting the fee allowed county clerks for registering automobiles from \$1 to 10 cents. The state furnishes the number plates. All the clerk has to do is to collect the tax, make a note of it and transmit all but \$1.00 of it to the comptroller of the treasury.

Hard Blow to John Barleycorn.

John Barleycorn gave up the ghost in Tennessee. All the liquor people are asking now is that the legislature give the wholesalers a few months to wind up their business. The bill as drawn and favorably reported allows 60 days. Ex-Senator W. H. Cummins, the Chattanooga representative, asks for four months. Temperance leaders are disposed to make this concession.

Negroes Are Pardoned.

Gov. Rye has pardoned Percy Allen of Shelby county and Allen Moore of Davidson county. Both are negroes. Percy Allen's pardon was in the form of a parole. Allen Moore was convicted of carrying concealed weapons and committing an assault. His pardon was recommended by the trial judge and attorney-general.

Agricultural Short Courses.

The two short courses at the University of Tennessee, those in agriculture and engineering, are open for class work and will continue for the next six weeks. The purpose of the agricultural course is to train farmers to get more production from their acreage and to show them what should be planted on certain kinds of soil.

Condensed Milk Not for Babies Alone.

Condensed milk, writes Dr. Paul Bartholow of New York in the Medical Record, is both a food and a medicine; a medicine for invalids, the sick in hospital, a food for soldiers and travelers. Its chief fault is the seductive sweetness that makes such an appeal to children.

Good Table Sirup From Waste.

Delicious table sirup can be made from cull and waste apples by home methods developed by the United States department of agriculture.

Legacy of Peace

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you.—John 14:27.
To know that Jesus left a legacy of peace for us is the first step in its possession.

Some years ago in Chicago a bricklayer, earning five dollars a day at his trade, received



word that he was heir to a vast estate left by his two granduncles in Australia. The knowledge of this fact was the first thing necessary in securing possession of the fortune. In ignorance of it, he might have labored on for the rest of his life with his trowel. So it is with the legacy of peace

Christ has left; the first thing we need to know, if we would possess it, is that he has left it for us. Ignorant of this fact, we would fail to take possession of our inheritance. How true it is, that it is not what one has, but what one knows he has that makes him rich. And, we can well add, and what he takes possession of.

It is evident from Christ's words announcing this legacy that it is a twofold peace. He speaks of leaving peace and giving his peace. These cannot be one and the same thing, for Christ is never guilty of redundancy.

The peace Christ left us must be the peace which he made for us by the blood of his cross; that which Paul calls, "Peace with God." This we know was effected for us by Christ upon the cross, and became ours when we accepted him as our Savior. It is an inalienable possession, a blessed, unalterable fact, that we have peace with God, if Christ is ours.

But what now of this other peace which Christ gives? He expressly calls it "my peace." By this, he must mean the peace which he possessed and which filled his own life; not an outward calm, but an inward quietness. Away down in the sea, those who dredge its depths tell us there is what is called the cushion. No matter how wildly the wind blows on the surface, nor how tempestuous the waves, down there at the cushion of the sea is an absolute calm. This, it seems to me, represents the peace of Christ. It was the inner quietude of his heart, though his life was swept by storm. This peace, which was Christ's, he bequeathes to us. What else can it be, but the peace spoken of by the Apostle as "the peace of God which passeth all understanding." (Phil. 4:7.) It must be that, for who can understand the quiet pulse of a suffering child of God? It is beyond understanding, yet many a child of God with yielded life has said with one of old, "though he slay me, yet will I trust him."

But how can this peace be possessed? First, by possessing peace with God. There is no use trying to have the second peace, if one does not have the first. Peace with God makes possible the peace of God. The first peace is the portion of every one who truly has made Christ his Savior. It is his whether he feels it or not; and to know if he possesses it, he should look not to his feelings, but to the fact that Christ has made peace by the blood of his cross and that he by faith has accepted Christ and the peace which he made.

The second peace, namely, the peace of God may be the portion of every believer. It is possessed not by trying, but by trusting. It comes when one yields fully his life to Christ and relies upon him. Do that and though the storms beat about the head, and the heavens seem ready to fall, the mind will be kept by the peace of God through Christ Jesus. The prophet Isaiah expresses this truth (28:3) when he says: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee." That is it; the mind stayed on the Lord Jehovah experiences the keeping power of him who is everlasting strength.

There comes to my heart one sweet strain,
A glad and a joyous refrain,
I sing it again and again,
Sweet peace the gift of God's love

Peace, peace, sweet peace,
Wonderful gift from above,
Oh wonderful, wonderful peace,
Sweet peace, the gift of God's love

Avoid Inquisitiveness.

Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely to pass it to another.—Steele.

The Truth Oozes Out.

"Does bleaching the hair result in softening of the brain?" asked the female who was carrying weight for age.

"Not necessarily," replied the wise M. D. "Sometimes softening of the brain leads to bleaching the hair."

She's a Hustler.

Heiny—They say that Dame Fortune knocks once at every man's door.
Omar—Huh! I guess it was her daughter Mis-Fortune who called on me.

TRIED VARIOUS KIDNEY REMEDIES BUT ONLY ONE PROVED RELIABLE

It is with great pleasure that I write these lines of praise for your wonderful kidney and bladder remedy. I had kidney trouble so bad I became very much alarmed. I had tried various kidney remedies I heard of, but without relief. I was about discouraged of ever being helped, when, one day I picked up a book containing testimonials of people who had been helped of their kidney trouble by the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, so I decided to try it and I know I owe my present good health to the wonderful curative power of Swamp-Root. I sincerely hope my words will be the means of restoring many other sufferers of kidney and bladder troubles to good health.

Very truly yours,

B. J. FENSTERMAKER,
1491 Roycroft Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.
Personally appeared before me this 18th day of October, 1915, B. J. Fenstermaker, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

WM. J. KLOTZBACH,
Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Songs Inspire Shower of Crockery.

Street singing is an especially Neapolitan institution, and when for the first time one hears beneath his windows the more often than not off-key versions of the snappy, lifting, inexpressibly infectious Neapolitan songs he is enchanted and throws pennies freely. After a week or so of it as a steady diet, day and night, he inclines much more to heavy crockery.—National Geographic Magazine.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Why a Cold Cup "Sweats."

Put ice cream into a cup and the cup and the air around it instantly become cold. Air consists in part of vapor, and when the air is cooled this vapor turns into water. As the center of coldness is the cup, a good deal of the air in the immediate vicinity gathers on its outside in the shape of water. But, as the air contains much more heat than the cup contains cold, the ice cream gradually melts.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and makes it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Full of Trouble.

"You're looking awfully gloomy, old top. What's the trouble?"

"Trouble enough old top. Me valet's sick, don'tcherknow, and I don't know whether I've got on the proper tie and socks that go with the suit I'm wearing."—Browning's Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Power of Music.

"Why do people prefer music to conversation?"

"Seems to be some sort of instinct about it. There isn't anybody who wouldn't rather listen to a canary bird than to a parrot."

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.—Adv.

A Cynical Miss.

She—Tell me a story.

He—Once upon a time before people married for money—

She—Oh, that's too ancient; that must have happened before money was invented.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE look for signature of W. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Adv.

Harsh Intimation.

He—I suppose you think I couldn't make any woman happy.

She—Yes, there is one woman you could.

He—Who's she?

She—Your widow.

Justification.

"Jinks drinks like a fish."
"Why, I thought he was strictly temperate."

"So he is, but then fishes, you know, never drink anything but water."

A scoop which is also a scale has been invented by a man in Mobile, Ala.